

STATE BOARD OF CHARITIES

IMPORTANT RECOMMENDATIONS BY THE BOARD.

Limitations as to the Use of the State Prison—The County Jail and Their Uses—The Industrial School, the Reformatory and the Hospital for the Insane.

The fourth biennial report of the State Board of Charities, covering two years and three months, ended September 30, 1894, has been submitted to Governor Coffin. The report is a volume of 285 pages, and contains a mass of readable information about the various institutions which come under the observation and control of the board.

Regarding the state prison the board says: The warden has been active in giving personal attention to the details of diet and sanitary conditions and in keeping complete record of the daily life and movements of the prison population. The change in the management has been marked by a heavy increase in the annual expenditure. The improvements recommended by the warden have been undertaken with the approval and by the authority of the board of directors, including the necessary current expenses, has resulted in a cost to the state of \$5,500 for the year ending September 30, 1894, as against \$2,770.59 for the year ending September 30, 1893, and \$2,772.92 for the fifteen months ending September 30, 1892. While it is manifestly desirable that the institution should be maintained in a manner creditable and satisfactory to the state, and be capable of meeting the increasing demand upon its accommodations and facilities, it is the opinion of the board that under the heading of "improvements and maintenance in repairs" the latitude for expenditure has been widely extended, and a more conservative policy—not of niggardly stinginess but of wise economy wherever practicable—is urgently recommended.

The board recommends that the state prison be used only for persons who have been convicted of serious crimes, and committed for long sentences. A lengthened stay will help to effect a complete separation from former corrupting tendencies and associates. Habits of industry, neatness and obedience will be required, and the orderly regime of the institution supplemented by sound reading and religious training, will go far towards counteracting and reforming vicious dispositions, whether inherited or acquired.

On the subject of county jails the report says: It is commonly agreed by students of prison administration that our county jails are "schools of crime with an entrance everywhere." In one-half the jails the accommodation is so limited that the men are "doubled up" in the cells, and there are opportunities for association and communication in them all. The incorrigible rogues, the toughs and vagrants, find it a comfortable place in hard times in which to spend the winter months, and immature youths, and especially those who are naturally inclined to vicious habits, are taught the ways of evil-doing, and become demoralized by association with old offenders. They even regard with envy and pride their companions who have already taken higher degrees in crime. The natural effect of such conditions is to educate men in vice and increase rather than diminish crime. What is required at the present juncture is a state reformatory for the younger class of law-breakers, established upon principles which are endorsed by recognized authorities in penology, and have been successfully applied in other states. The agencies employed for the development of the mental, moral and physical natures would be the salutary discipline of the institution, inculcating habits of obedience and self-restraint, secular and religious instruction, manual labor in the ordinary handicrafts of life, the indeterminate sentence and the release on parole after honorable employment had been secured outside.

The management and operations of the Connecticut Industrial School for Girls, the Connecticut School for Boys and the Connecticut Hospital for the Insane are commended. The cost of board at the latter institution has been gradually reduced and is now only \$2.50 per week. For the support of persons committed as paupers towns are still required by the statute to pay \$2.50 per week; whereas for the support of those committed as indigent insane the person making the application, that is, the selectman or friend, is required to pay only one-half the price of board, that is, \$1.40, the balance, \$1.10, being paid by the state. If, therefore, the town commits any insane person as an indigent, it will escape the paying of \$2.50, and be called upon for only \$1.40 per week and clothing, which is less than the cost for which the town would support a pauper eleven times the number of indigents in the hospital population has largely increased, and the number of paupers has correspondingly diminished in recent years, there is reason to believe that the practice is followed of committing the latter under the category of indigents, and of drawing upon the state for the support of town paupers more extensively than originally intended. The continuance of this practice will virtually render the hospital a state almshouse for the insane.

There are 500 children between the ages of two and sixteen years at the eight County Homes in the state. So many of the children have been at the homes for years that the board expresses the view that the temporary character of the homes has been overlooked. At the same time the most difficult features in connection with the working of the homes are the successful placing out of the children, and a systematic course of visiting them and keeping a record of their location, maintenance, education and treatment. Three hundred and thirty homes have been found for children the past two years and the board recommends that a state agent be appointed whose duty it shall be to select homes for the children, visit them at intervals and if necessary remove them to different homes.

The board comments on the fact that asylums or private institutions for the treatment of insane persons may be established in the state without permission from any state authorities. In other states no person can legally establish or keep an asylum or private house for the care of the insane, or persons of unsound mind, without first obtaining an official

license from the governor or from the state commission on lunacy. There are six private asylums in Connecticut.

On the subject of the expense of the various institutions to the state and towns the report says:

In this state with a population in 1890 of 250,000, it is known that for penal, charitable and reformatory services there are maintained the following institutions, for: Criminals 11, the sick and injured 17, the insane 8, dependent children 8, boys and girls 2, the deaf and dumb 2, the feeble minded 1, the aged 15, the young 13, paupers 88; a total of 167 different institutions.

The amount of state aid which has been applied to the support of a part of the institution in the above list was, in 1893, \$518,454 and in 1894, \$573,999. The amount paid by towns for the relief and support of their poor population was, in 1891, \$688,962, and in 1893, \$738,998. It is noticeable that there is a steady increase in the amount so spent year by year and that the total makes a large sum for a state of the size and population of Connecticut.

The following matters are recommended for legislation:

1. That provision be made for insane convicts of the state prison.
2. That state reformatories be established.
3. That boards of management of County Homes be required to hold meetings at regular intervals.
4. That a state officer be appointed to place and visit children.
5. That a state commission in lunacy be appointed.
6. That state aid for deaf and dumb be confined to the American asylum.
7. That the employment of the automatic galleys be passed upon by the general assembly.
8. That a license be required previous to the establishment of a private asylum.

Antique Poetry.

The subjoined is copied from a clipping of a scrap book of an old subscriber and appeared in "The Sun" of New York some time about the year 1841. Whether it originated in that paper, or where it first came into the literary world we are not well enough informed to say; but the reader sees it in all its quaintness with odd lines, words in "Caps," and "blank verse," and it is thus reproduced in all its originality of over fifty years ago. P.

THE GHOST.

By the Author of "Ezekiel's Visit to Deacon Stokes."

ABOUT twenty years since ABEL LAW, A short, round faced, nutty, old soldier of the Revolutionary War, Was wedded to A most amiable shrew.

The temper, sir, of Shakespeare's Catherine, Could be only as compared with hers, Than mine with Lucifer's.

Her eye was like a wasp's; she had a harsh face, like a cranberry marsh, All around.

With spots of white and red— Hair of the color of a whip of straw, And a nose like a goose's, as we say, The appellation of this lovely dame, Was Ann or Nancy, don't forget the name.

Her brother—David—was a tall, Good looking chap, and that was all; One of your new men, like a goose, as we say, Here in Rhode Island—picking up old jokes, And cracking them on other folks.

Well—David undertakes to play The Ghost, and frighten Abel, who, He knew, Would be returning from a journey, through A grove of forest wood That stood

The house, some distance, half a mile or so, With a long, taper Cap, of white paper, Just made to cover His white, only as large over As a corn basket, and a sheet With both ends made to meet Across his breast.

(The way in which ghosts are always dressed,) He took His station near, A huge oak tree, Whence he could overlook The road, and see

Whatever might appear. It happened that an hour before, friend Abel Had left the table, Of an inn, where he had made a halt, With his horse and wagon, To make a fling

Of malt, Liquor, and so forth; which being done, He went on, Caring no more for twenty ghosts Than that they were so many pests.

David was nearly tired of waiting; His patience was abating; At length he heard the careless tones Of his kinsman's voice, And then the noise Of wagon wheels among the stones.

Abel was quite elated, and wax roaring With all his might, and pouring Out, in great confusion, Scaps of old songs made in "the Revolution." His head was full of Bunker Hill and Trenton, And joyfully he went on, Searing the whippersnappers among the trees With rhymes like these—

"See the Yankees Leave the hill, With haggard, staggering, And lopped down hats And rusty guns, And leather aprons shining."

"See the Yankees—'Whod, Why, what is that?' Said Abel, staring like a cat, As he slowly on the fearful figure strode Into the middle of the road—

"My consanguine, what a suit of clothes! How ghastly! What a ghastly! Hollee! friend, what your name? by the power of gini!

"That's the dress to travel in!" "Be silent, Abel, for I now have come To read your doom: I am a spirit,—" I suppose you are; But you'll not tell me, and I'll tell you why: Here is a fact which you cannot deny, All spirits must be either good Or bad—what's your answer?

"And by your good or evil, I am sure That I'm secure, If a kind spirit,—" an safe, If evil— And I don't know but you may be the devil; If that's the case you'll recollect, I fancy, That I AM MARRIED TO YOUR SISTER, NANCY."

TWELVE FOR STATE PRISON.

Prisoners Recently Convicted Will Be Taken to Wethersfield To-day.

High Sheriff Tomlinson will to-day take the prisoners sentenced at the recent term of the superior court, criminal side, to terms at the state prison, to Wethersfield. There are twelve prisoners and they will be taken to Wethersfield on the train on the Air Line division leaving this at 8:30 o'clock this morning. The names of the prisoners, the crimes of which they were convicted and their sentences are as follows: Elisha Trowbridge, New Haven, assault with intent to kill, ten years; Charles F. Wreck, New Haven, assault with intent to commit to murder, ten years; W. J. Rughton, New Haven, horse stealing, five years; John Hasty, New Haven, theft from person, one year; John H. Bagshaw, New Haven, forgery, one year; Thomas McManis, theft from the person, one year; William F. Ewen, Ansonia, assault on three-year-old female child, three years; Martin Jensen, burglary, two years; John Conley, Milford, burglary, two years; William O'Brien, burglary, two years.

A FINE BUILDING.

Yale's New Chemical Laboratory Fast Approaching Completion.

Further particulars in regard to the interior fittings of the new laboratory for the scientific school are as follows: A great deal of special furniture will be introduced, one of the most noteworthy features of which being the form of drying oven which will be employed. This was designed by Professor Wells and is a novelty in chemical laboratory apparatus. There will be altogether five such ovens in the building.

The hoods, or so-called "closets," will be arranged in a convenient and each of them will be ventilated by a large tile flue leading to the highest part of the building. There will be a special steam bath for the hoods, the porcelain funnels for which have been ordered from the Royal Porcelain works in Germany. While glazed tiling will be used on the back of the hoods, largely for the property which they possess of resisting the action of chemicals, the fact that they give good light for work was also an important consideration in their adoption.

Distilled water, which is largely used for experimental purposes, will be generated on the top story of the new building and piped down into the different rooms. This is a great improvement over the system used in the old laboratory, where the water is distilled in the basement and must be forced up to the places where it is required.

The machinery throughout the whole building has been ordered, and will be of the best and most lasting character. There will be an attic in the front part of the building, which will be divided into five bedrooms and several studies, for the accommodation of the five or six assistants who will be needed in the laboratory.

The building will also contain a library and reading room in which a complete list of books and journals relating to scientific subjects will be kept. There will be places in the building for about twenty-four assistants and graduates, forty seniors, eighty juniors, and eighty-eight freshmen. As the freshmen laboratory is designed for four divisions of eighty-eight each, who will work at different periods, the total number that can be accommodated will be about 500.

The seating capacity of the five lecture and recitation rooms will be about 300.

An Old Story in a New Dress.

To the Editor of the JOURNAL AND COURIER.

When the writer was a boy at school there was some arithmetic which was astonishing—no less than this example. A blacksmith was to be paid for shoeing a horse at the rate of one cent for the first nail used, two cents for the second, four cents for the third and so on. There were four shoes, each held in place with eight nails. When the owner of the horse got the bill from the horse shoer he made up his mind to let the man have the horse and call it square.

Now come some excellent ladies in Stamford who wish to build and endow a house for destitute city children—a most worthy object no doubt—worthy of the scheme now in progress to promote the undertaking—they propose to send out a chain of letters, the first letter, number one, is to grow into two, which are number two; each of those into two more, which are all number three, the next are all number four and so on until number fifty is reached—each person who receives a letter is to return it, (after having made and sent out two copies) with a two cent stamp enclosed to the writer of number one.

A little history of the result of which must be as surprising to the good ladies of Stamford as was the account of the blacksmith job mentioned. Letter number fifty will reach—provided the chain be not broken—just 281,475,081,568,256 persons. If each person returns to the writer of the first letter the sum of two cents the amount will foot up to the snug little sum of \$5,629,501,631,365.12, which certainly ought to help quite a number of destitute city children for several years to come. F.

CLINTON NATIONAL BANK

Held a Note Against Quigley & Tuttle at Seven Per Cent.

The Clinton National bank of Clinton is among the many banks which will be losers by the forgeries of Edward A. Quigley. Nothing has been heard from this institution until yesterday morning, when it brought suit through the firm of Newton & Wells. Their claim is a little less than \$7,000. In reference to their collateral securities an investigation is being made, and it is not yet known whether they are forgeries or genuine.

The note was a joint one, made by the partnership of Quigley & Tuttle, and was for \$5,000. It was executed on July 14, 1893, and the interest was fixed at 7 per cent.

It would appear as though the bank in making the loan must have been doubtful in regard to the security, for they charged a rate of interest higher than the legal rate. On January 1, 1895, a demand was made for the payment of the note, but it was not met.

Deputy Sheriff Pond yesterday served the attachment for \$7,000 on the property of William P. Tuttle in this city.

The hearing upon the application to have the firm of Quigley & Tuttle adjudged insolvent was again deferred by Judge Cleveland yesterday morning, owing to the fact that a return had not been made by the warden of Sing Sing prison to the effect that he had served notice of the insolvency proceedings upon Quigley. It will be heard this morning.

IN THE ANNEX.

At St. Andrew's Church—Ladies' Union Society.

The Ladies' Union society of the St. Andrew's M. E. church, corner Forbes and Townsend avenues, annex, will conduct their annual sale on Wednesday evening, February 6. Useful and fancy articles will be on sale. The ladies will also furnish a generous supper to any one who may wish it at fifteen cents. Should Wednesday prove stormy a postponement will be made until Thursday evening.

Dean's Rheumatic Pills absolutely cure rheumatism and neuralgia. Entirely vegetable. Safe.

FAIR HAVEN.

Patrick Doyle of Ferry street, the superintendent of streets, who was confined to his home last week from the effects of a severe cold, is able to be out.

The new regalia for Polar Star lodge has been received and the members are well pleased with the same.

"The Little German Band" has arrived earlier than usual, and every day the members discourse selections in the various streets for such compensation as is offered.

The celebrated Sweet family will give a humorous musical and literary entertainment in the Sunday school room of the Grand avenue Congregational church next Thursday evening. This family consists of local artists of much talent. The management will not disclose their names until the evening of the entertainment, but state that they are all handsome and will give an excellent entertainment. All who miss this entertainment will fall of listening to a rare treat. A small admission fee will be charged. The entertainment will be given under the direction of Mrs. W. S. Bishop.

The Ladies' Aid society of the Grand avenue Congregational church is to have its hands full of work for several weeks to come, as they will entertain the new Congregational club next Monday evening. The supper will be served at 6:30, and at 8 o'clock an address will be given in the church. The society is also busy at work for a fair to be given Easter week. The main feature will consist of books representing the days of the week in charge of ladies to be costumed according to the work of the day, and will sell articles which are used in the home on each particular day.

"Our Flag" is the subject of Augustus Bedford's lecture to be given under the auspices of Washington camp, P. O. S. A., in Warner hall Thursday evening. There are many Fair Haven members of the camp, and they and their families will be well represented at the lecture.

E. R. Slater is confined at his home at 31 Pearl street from the effects of an injury to his knee. He is attended by Dr. Hall. His many friends will be glad to see him out again.

At the next meeting of Live Oak council, Royal Arcanum, one candidate will be initiated. Several other names have been proposed for membership.

The grand castle of the Knights of the Golden Eagle will convene at Danbury today, and several from Columbia castle, including William S. Rowe, a member of the finance committee; Frank P. Tyler, grand master of records; Frank Henderson, John Dixon, and W. M. Forman will attend.

George Stevens has secured a position as clerk in the jewelry store of F. H. Prescott. Mr. Stevens has recently been employed in a jewelry store in Greenwich.

There is almost an epidemic of mumps in East Haven, and many children are kept from school.

The big load of oyster shells is nearly discharged from the John Davidson. The vessel brought a big load, and many days are required in discharging. The cargo is for H. A. Stevens, and will be sold to the oyster planters in the spring, or burned into lime at Stevens' kiln on East Chapel street.

At the recent meeting of Hartford conclave, I. O. G. H., the officers were installed by Deputy Frank P. Tyler of Quinnipiac conclave.

Captain Harvey M. Merriman of Milwaukee, Wis., was summoned to the bedside of his dying brother, the late Captain B. S. Merriman, but arrived just after he died.

PERSONAL JOTTINGS.

New Haveners at Rockledge—Other Pleasure Trips—General Notes.

The following New Haven people are stopping at the new Rockledge hotel, Rockledge, Fla.: Dr. D. L. Church, Dr. George E. Nettleton, Mrs. J. O. Shares and son, H. H. Munson and wife, Mrs. R. N. Barnes, H. P. Smith and wife, Colonel F. L. Bigelow, G. L. Sargent, E. W. Potter and wife.

Richard T. Moore, sr., the retired patrolman, father of Patrolman Richard T. Moore, is quite ill and threatened with pneumonia. He lives at the corner of Webster and Canal streets.

Joseph E. Hubinger and James T. Moran yesterday qualified as police commissioners before Mayor Hendrick, as also did Nathan B. Hoyt of the board of public works and William E. Morgan of the fire commission.

Principal Camp continues to improve, and his recovery is now expected. Miss Henrietta Levy, teacher in Wooster school, is ill with pneumonia at her home, No. 571 State street.

The report is erroneous that Miss Gaffney is suffering from an attack of the grip. She sang Sunday in New York at the church of the Divine Paternity, as usual, and expects to be present and sing at a concert at the Sacred Heart church, Father McKean, pastor, on Thursday evening, February 7. The Mother Goose quadrille will be given under Miss Gaffney's direction.

On Monday evening, February 11, she will sing in the town hall, Milford, assisted by Rellie Phillips, bass; Edward Woodstock, tenor, and other talent from this city. She is also to sing in Meriden.

John H. H. Rembert, stationer at No. 24 Crown street, intended leaving soon for a trip of a month's duration to Cuba.

George DuVal, the New York tenor singer, well known in New Haven, will be the guest of Alfred H. Dunham next week for a couple of days' rest and recreation.

Mr. and Mrs. James E. Minor started yesterday morning for the south. They will visit many cities in Florida and also go to New Orleans and Houston, Tex. Mrs. Minor will be gone about a month and then return by way of Louisville, Ken., making a brief stay in Richmond, Va. Mr. Minor will go to the City of Mexico and thence to Cuba, returning home in April.

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UNITED WORKERS.

Acknowledgement of Donations.

The United Workers' acknowledgement with thanks the following donations received Wednesday, January 30, 1895:

Gifts of money to the amount of \$235 from Mrs. C. P. Wurts, Mrs. Henry Farnam, Mrs. Ezekiel H. Trowbridge, Mrs. L. M. Saunders, Mrs. E. C. Read, Mr. and Mrs. Charles S. Leete, Mrs. Frank Benedict, Mrs. George E. Day, Mrs. G. L. Diekmann, Miss Charlotte Shipman, Miss Aphorpe, Mrs. E. Hershey Smeath, Miss C. W. Palmer, Mrs. E. A. Anketell, Miss C. H. Foster, Miss Shipman, Miss Hollister, Mrs. Levi Ives, Mrs. E. L. Hornum, Miss Betts, Mrs. Hollister, our society, and a friend.

Gifts of material for the employment bureau from Mrs. F. G. Beach, Miss Scranton and Howe & Stetson.

Gifts of clothing for the relief committee from Miss Betts, Mrs. G. A. Butler and Mrs. C. S. Leete; and of tea from Miss C. H. Foster.

Gifts of new games for the Boys' club and of papers and magazines from Mrs. John S. Griffing and Mrs. G. A. Butler.

S. M. DAY, Treasurer.

Funeral of W. N. Robertson.

WILLIAM JOHN ROBERTSON, aged 69, Robertson, the pioneer tug captain of New Haven harbor, and for thirty-five years a shipmaster, was held at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. F. S. Porter, 139 Whalley avenue, yesterday afternoon at 2:30. The bearers were all members of the New Haven commandery, Knights Templar, of which the deceased was a member since 1862. They were Messrs. John McCarthy, F. P. Briggs, H. W. Crawford, Lyman H. Johnson, Charles Root and Milo Tuttle. Interment was in the Fair Haven cemetery.

Yale Graduate Club.

The Graduates' club at their annual meeting heard the report of the nominating committee, which was as follows:

For president, Prof. T. R. Lounsbury; for first vice president, Judge William K. Townsend; for second vice president, William Henry Bishop; for board of governors to fill unexpired term of William Comstock, resigned, ending in 1896, Charles E. Curtis to serve until 1898, Bertam B. Boltwood, Wilbur F. Day, Jr., A. Heaton Robertson, Prof. Theodore S. Woolsey; committee on admissions, Francis G. Beach, Prof. William H. Brewer, Samuel H. Fisher, Thomas Hooker, the Rev. Edwin S. Lines, Norris G. Osborn, Prof. Bernardetto Perrin, Samuel A. York, Jr.

The club has a three years' lease of the house they now occupy, thus assuring them of a house until they can be established in permanent quarters. The membership is about 350.

Hands Off.

Why try to press back a side ache with your hand, as so many do, when an

Allcock's Porous Plaster

will not only relieve the pain but prevent its return. The best remedy known for weak back, strains, sprains, lameness and all local pains.

Bear in Mind—Not one of the best of counterfeits and imitations is as good as the genuine.

Allcock's Corn Shields, Allcock's Bunion Shields, Have no equal as a relief and cure for corns and bunions.

Brandreth's Pills.

A safe and sure remedy for diseases arising from impurity of the blood.



Beethoven, Bismarck, Wellington,

Kings and Queens innumerable, nearly all the minds that have changed the course of affairs in the world for centuries have been to Carlsbad for bodily aid. Not everybody can go even in these times of fast travel, but everybody can have the benefits of Carlsbad at a small cost at home in the Carlsbad Sprudel Water, or the Carlsbad Sprudel Salt, (which is evaporated from the Sprudel Spring).

The genuine Carlsbad Sprudel is a natural remedy which is always effective in all disorders of the stomach, liver and kidneys; for habitual constipation, gouty and rheumatic affections it is without equal. Be sure to obtain the genuine article, which has the seal of the city of Carlsbad, and the signature, "EISNER & MENDELSON CO., Sole Agents, New York," on every bottle.

Crisp Pastry

Free from all the disagreeable greasy effects that result from the use of lard will be had, if COTTOLENE is used. Fish and cakes fried in it are simply delicious because it adds a flavor to them that cannot possibly be obtained from the use of any other frying material. Get the genuine COTTOLENE, as there are numerous questionable imitations. The trade mark given here is on each pail. Sold in 3 and 5 lb. pails. Made only by



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